PREDICTING SEDIMENT AND PHOSPHORUS LOADS IN THE ROCK RIVER BASIN USING SWAT

Summary of August 2000 Study Kevin Kirsch, WDNR



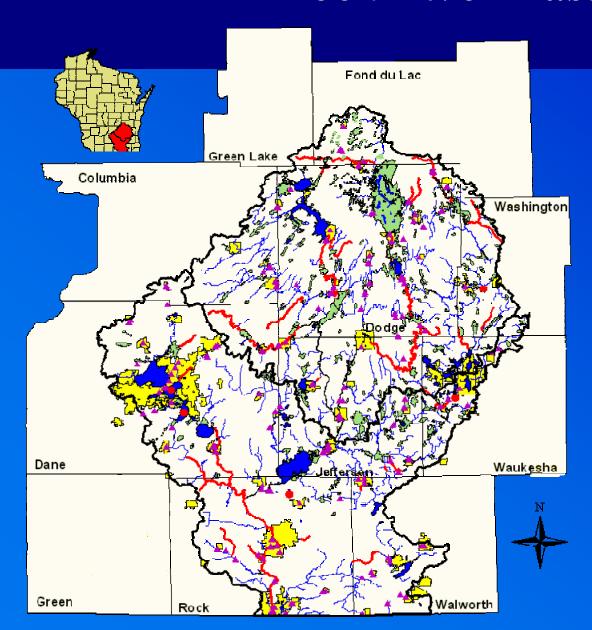
2000 Study Not a TMDL

While many steps are similar, the 2000 study was not a TMDL. The 2000 Study did not:

- Assign load allocations based on targets
- Point vs non-point comparisons used traditional definition. In TMDL, all permitted sources are included in the waste load allocation (point source).



Rock River Basin



3,750 sq. miles
3,900 river miles
443 lakes/impoundments



Rock River Basin: Land Use



Rock River: Project Background

"Partnership" formed under joint federal state, and local funding to conduct basin study to examine alternatives to NR 217

2000 Rock River Project

- 1. Modeling effort using SWAT to quantify P-loads
- 2. Monitoring at nine USGS stations
- 3. Evaluation of pollutant trading
- 4. Biological impact assessment (UW-Study)



Project Modeling Goals

- > Determine Phosphorus Loadings in Basin
- Quantify Point & NPS Loads
- > Identify "Target" Areas
- **Estimate Impact of BMP Practices**



2000 Rock River Modeling

Used the basin scale Soil Water Assessment Tool model developed by USDA –ARS

At the time, was the largest most detailed modeling study conducted using SWAT.

Maintained existing WDNR basins and 28 watersheds boundaries and further delineated 116 Sub-watersheds and 1100 HRUs to capture characteristic land use, cropping practices, slopes and soils

SWAT: Cropland Management

◆ 86 Management Files created for Rock River based on crops, tillage practices, and nutrient practices



6-year corn/forage rotation (dairy rotation)
3-year corn/soybean rotation
Vegetable rotation



SWAT: Cropland Management

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Sample Management File:
Corn-Forage Rotation
      1 Apply Manure (20 tons/acre)
May
         Disk (Adjust CN to 85)
May
     2
May 10 Plant Corn (Set Harvest Index)
June 6 Adjust CN to 79
June 18 Row Cultivator
Oct 20 Harvest as Silage and Kill Crop
Oct 30 Apply Manure
         Chisel Plow
Nov
```

SWAT: Point Source Data

- **♦ Point Sources including POTWs, Industrial Sites, Canning Companies, and Cheese Factories**
- **♦ 140 Point Source Files used in Rock River Model**
- **♦** Used Average Monthly Values
- **◆ Input Flow, Nutrients, and Suspended Solids**
- ◆ Data Gathered from Survey of Discharge Records, DNR Permits, and Literature Values



SWAT: Lakes and Impoundments

- ♦ Water Balance Inflow, Outflow, Evaporation, and Withdrawals
- **♦** Outflow Uncontrolled Outlet Structure Controlled - Target Volume Approach Controlled - Daily Outflow File
- **♦** Sediment (Discrete Particle Settling)
- **♦** Nutrient Losses (First Order Kinetics)
- **♦** Pesticides (Chemical Kinetics)



SWAT: Urban Routine

Urban Build-up / wash off or the USGS Regression Equations

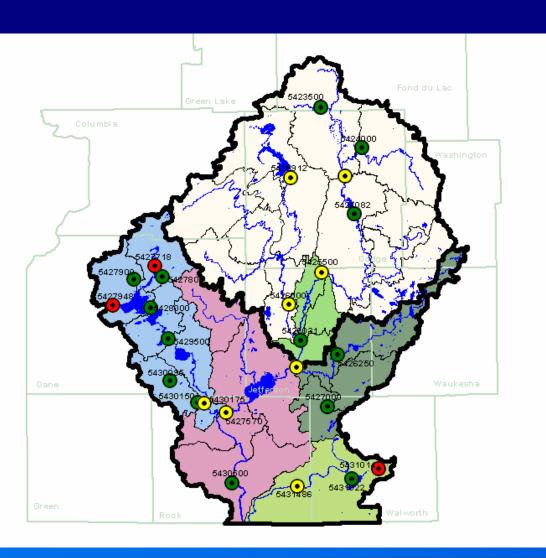
Distinguishes between pervious and impervious areas

> Allows BMPs such as street sweeping





Rock River Basin: Calibration





Rock River Basin: Calibration

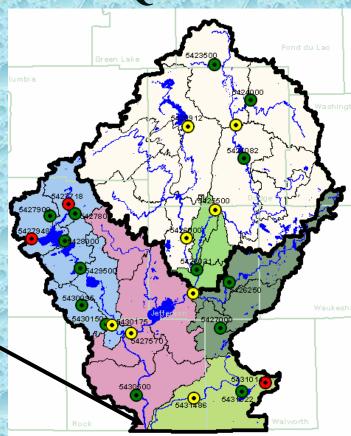
Annual Flows Rock River at Afton for 1989 to

1996 had 0% overall error with RSQ. Of 0.78

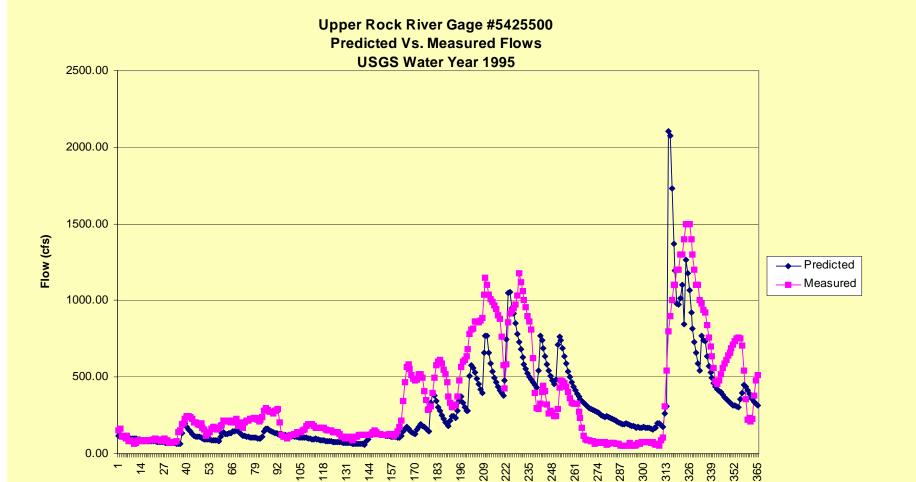
and COE of 0.76

Predicted = 70.85 inches

Measured = 70.63 inches



Rock River Basin: Calibration



Time (days)

2000 Modeling Scenarios

Scenario	Tillage Practices	Nutrient Management	Point Source Loads
1	Current	Current	Current
2	Improved	Current	Current
3	Current	Improved	Current
4	Improved	Improved	Current
5	Current	Current	NR 217
6	Improved	Improved	NR 217



2000 NPS Modeling Scenarios

Improved Tillage Practices:

Conventional tillage being changed to conservation tillage techniques and existing conservation tillage being phased

into no-till for cash crops.







2000 NPS Modeling Scenarios

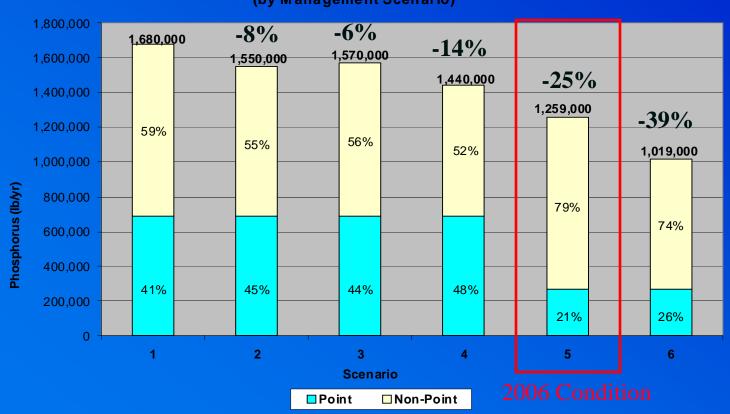
Nutrient Application Rates

	Average	Average	High Range of
Nutrient	Recommendation	Application	Application
Nitrogen	160 lbs/ac	188 lbs/ac	484 lbs/ac
Phosphorus	40 lbs/ac	91 lbs/ac	383 lbs/ac
Potassium	25 lbs/ac	207 lbs/ac	940 lbs/ac



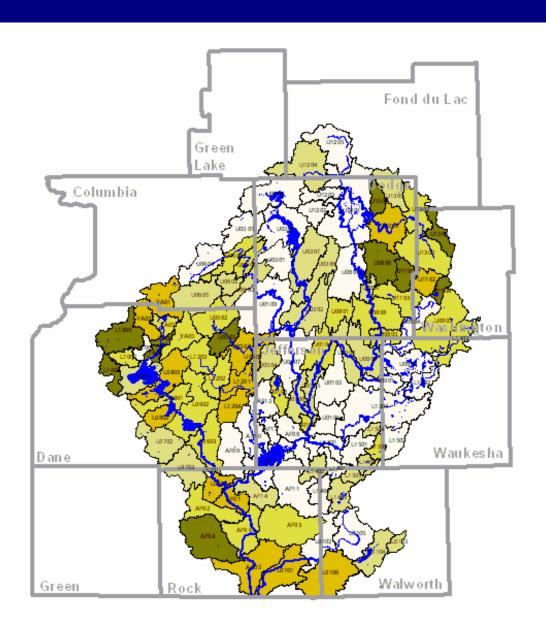
Rock River Basin Wide 2000 Modeling Results

Total Average Annual Phosphorus Loads (by Management Scenario)

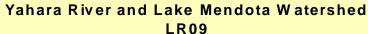


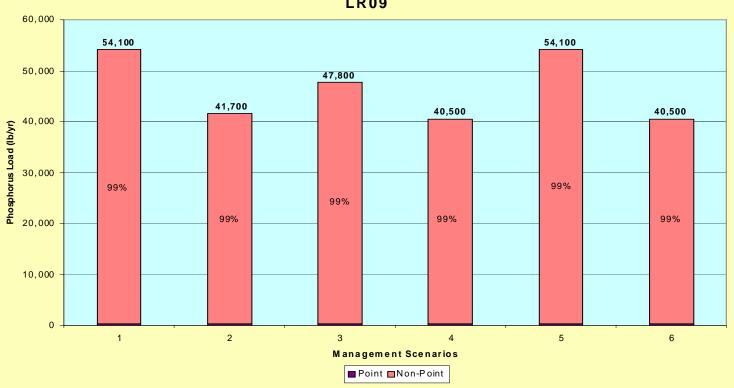


2000 Modeling Results: Target Areas



Rock River Basin: Modeling Results

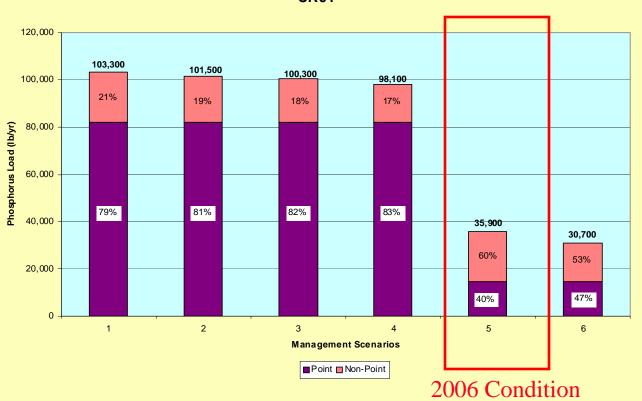






Rock River Basin: Modeling Results

Middle Rock River Watershed UR01





Pollutant Trading Pilot

Examined for point to non-point trades

Prime example of what happens when one jumps to conclusions instead of examining all the facts and conducting a logical analysis.

Presentation by Paul Faeth World Resource Institute

Painted a more than optimistic and unrealistic picture of trading in the Rock River Basin.



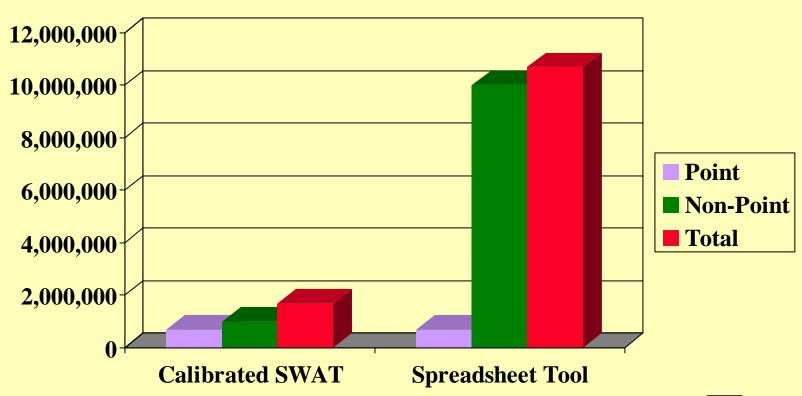
Pollutant Trading Pilot - Reality

- (1) Published data from other national studies conducted at the time showed pollutant trading was not economically feasible until point sources were going below 1 mg/l phosphorus.
- (2) The cost estimates for plant upgrades to comply with NR 217 were not always accurate.
- (3) Did not have adequate tools to evaluate trades with non-point sources and low hanging fruit had already been addressed.



Comparison of Methods

Predicted Pounds of Total Phosphorus





Continuing to Improve on Success

- > We have the frame work and tools in place for potential future trading.
- > We have many of the loads and sources of sediment and phosphorus characterized.
- > We have a calibrated model to build-on.
- > We have an established stakeholder group.

